Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/603,983	HASEGAWA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kevin M Bernatz	1773	

All Participants:

(1) *Kevin M Bernatz*.

(2) *Gustavo Siller*.

Status of Application: _____

(3) _____.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: *24 June 2005*

Time: *AM*

Type of Interview:
- ☒ Telephonic
- ☐ Video Conference
- ☐ Personal (Copy given to: ☐ Applicant ☐ Applicant's representative)

Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: ☐ Yes ☒ No
If Yes, provide a brief description:

Part I.

Rejection(s) discussed:
all

Claims discussed:
1,30

Prior art documents discussed:
N/A

Part II.

SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENERAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED:
See Continuation Sheet

Part III.

☒ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview directly resulted in the allowance of the application. The examiner will provide a written summary of the substance of the interview in the Notice of Allowability.

☐ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview did not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary by the examiner appears in Part II above.

(Examiner/SPE Signature)

(Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature – if appropriate)

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was discussed: The Examiner indicated that positively reciting that the present sensor was a current-in-plane (CiP) type sensor wherein the electrode layers are in contact with the side portions of the multilayer film along the track width direction would distinguish over the prior art CPP structures wherein the elctrodes are offset from the multilayer film in the track width direction. The Examiner further noted that the positive recitation of "current-in-plane" insured that the scope afforded to the term "electrode layers" must function to provide a current in the plane of the films and would not be read on by non-magnetic underlayers, etc. which happened to be formed of materials typically used as conductive electrodes/leads in MR sensors.